IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.	:	10/617,462
Inventor(s)	:	Patrice Petrong
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Art Unit	:	3625
Examiner	:	Mark Fadok
Docket No.	:	8393MCL
Confirmation No.	:	3245
Customer No.	:	27752
Title	:	Customer Specific Web Order Management System Which Provides Real Time "Quality Order" Validation

SECOND REVISED APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA   22313-1450

This Second Revised Appeal Brief (with a request for a one month extension of time) is filed in response to a Second "Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief" dated 11/26/2007.

This Second Revised Appeal Brief is in response to Applicant purportedly not providing a "summary of claimed subject matter" in the First Appeal Brief.   Applicant has modified this section of the Brief to provide further details regarding the claimed subject matter.

A One Month Extension of time is herein requested making this Second Appeal Brief timely (up until January 26, 2008).

The procedural history includes Applicant having filed a "Response to Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief" on 8/17/2007; which was filed in response to a First "Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief" dated 8/13/2006. Applicant's First Appeal Brief was filed on 7/12/2007, with a Notice of Appeal filed on 4/12/2007.

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REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is The Procter & Gamble Company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no known related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-17 are pending.

Claims 1-17 are appealed.

A complete copy of the appealed claims is set forth in the Claims Appendix attached herein.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendment was filed. Claims 1-17 are on appeal.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Of the seventeen claims on appeal, there are seven independent claims, specifically claims 1, 5, 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17. A summary of the claimed subject matter for each of the independent claims, and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, is provided:

Claim 1 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network. The method provides a web order management computer system **(10) (pg. 8, l. 29; pg. 30, l. 14-20)**, a remote buyer's computer system **(40) (pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9)**, and a communications link therebetween **(30) (pg. 9, l. 1)**. The method provides for displaying at the remote buyer's computer system **(pg. 29, l. 1-4)**, under control of said web order management computer system, an order pad screen **(160) (pg. 28, l. 4-6; pg. 29, l. 23-28; Fig. 13)** that displays at least one of: (i) all products available for purchase by a buyer **(pg. 30, l. 21-27)** using said remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase by a buyer using said remote buyer's computer system, wherein the subset of the products is

pre-selected by said buyer (**pg. 15, l. 23-26; and pg. 30, l. 1-10**). The method also provides for buyer interactively entering ordering information at predetermined locations on the order pad screen until, under control of the web order management computer system, a quality order is validated in substantially real time (**pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22**); and the buyer submitting the validated quality order to said web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command (**pg. 29, l. 14-22**).

      Claim 5 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a customer specific method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network. The method comprising providing a web order management system (**10**) (**pg. 8, l. 29; pg. 30, l. 14-20**), a first remote buyer's computer system (**40**) (**pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9**), a communications link therebetween (**30**) (**pg. 9, l. 1**), second remote buyer's computer system (**40**) (**pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9**), and a communications link between said web order management system and said second remote buyer's computer system (**30**) (**pg. 9, l. 1**). The method provides for displaying at the first remote buyer's computer system (**pg. 29, l. 1-4**), under control of the web order management computer system, a first product catalog screen in which only a first set of pre-determined products is displayed for the first buyer to select from, wherein the first set of pre-determined products is a first subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system (**pg. 27, l. 9 – 35**), and wherein the first set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator (**pg. 30, l. 24 - 33**) of the web order management system. The method also provides for displaying at the second remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management computer system, a second product catalog screen in which only a second set of pre-determined products is displayed for said second buyer to select from, wherein the second set of pre-determined products is a second, different subset of all products sold by way of the web order management computer system (**pg. 27, l. 9-35; see also pg. 8, l. 16-22**) and wherein said second set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator (**pg. 30, l. 24 - 33**) of said web order management system. The method additionally provides and the first and second remote buyers interactively entering ordering information at corresponding first and second remote buyer's computer system until, under control of said web order

management computer system, a quality order is validated in substantially real time for each respective first and second remote buyer (**pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22**).

Claim 9 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a method for validating and entering orders for products over a computer network. The method comprises providing a web order management computer system (**10**) (**pg. 8, l. 29; pg. 30, l. 14-20**), a remote buyer's computer system (**40**) (**pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9**), and a communications link therebetween (**30**) (**pg. 9, l. 1**). The method provides for displaying at the remote buyer's computer system (**pg. 29, l. 1-4**), under control of said web order management system, an order pad screen (**160**) (**pg. 28, l. 4-6; pg. 29, l. 23-28; Fig. 13**) which displays a plurality of products that are available for purchase by a buyer using the remote buyer's computer system (**pg. 30, l. 21-27**). The method also provides for the buyer entering ordering information at predetermined locations on the order pad screen (**pg. 14, l. 13-19**) and either: (i) completing a first procedure that finishes a first order, or (ii) not completing said first procedure and instead commencing a second procedure to enter ordering information for a second order on said order pad screen (**pg. 8, l. 16 – 22**). The method further provides continuing to enter ordering information for the first order or the second order under control of said web order management system, until receiving a message from said web order management system that a quality order had been achieved for one of said first and second orders (**pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22**). Lastly the method provides for the buyer submitting the quality order to the web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command (**pg. 29, l. 14-22**).

Claim 14 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network. The method comprises the steps of providing a web order management computer system (**10**) (**pg. 8, l. 29; pg. 30, l. 14-20**), the web order management computer system being capable of being connected to a remote buyer's computer system (**40**) (**pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9**). The method provides for causing an order pad screen (**160**) (**pg. 28, l. 4-6; pg. 29, l. 23-28; Fig. 13**) to be displayed at the remote buyer's computer system under control of the web order management computer system (**pg. 30, l. 21-27**), the order

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pad screen displaying at least one of the group consisting of: (i) all products available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase using the remote buyer's computer system, wherein said subset of the products is pre-selected by the buyer **(pg. 27, l. 14 – 34)**. The method also provides receiving ordering information from the buyer's computer system, wherein the ordering information is entered at predetermined locations on said order pad screen **(pg. 14, l. 13-19)**. The method also provides interactively evaluating said ordering information to determine if such information represents a quality order and providing to said buyer's computer system information pertaining to the quality order status of said ordering information such that updated ordering information may be repetitively received and evaluated in substantially real time until a quality order is received and validated **(pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22)**. Lastly, the method provides for receiving from the buyer's system computer a validated quality though the selection of at least one predetermined command **(pg. 29, l. 14-22)**.

    Claim 15 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a customer specific method for interactively validating and entering order for products over a computer network. The method comprising: (a) providing a web order management computer system **(10)** **(pg. 8, l. 29; pg. 30, l. 14-20**, the web order management computer system being capable of being connected to at least a first remote buyer's computer system and a second remote buyer's computer system **(40)** **(pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9)**. The method provides causing a first product catalog screen to be displayed at the first remote buyer's computer system under control of said web order management computer system, in which only a first set of pre-determined products is displayed **(pg. 27, l. 9 – 35)**, wherein the first set of pre-determined products is a first subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system, and wherein the first set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of the web order management system **(pg. 30, l. 24 - 33)**. The method provides causing a second product catalog screen to be displayed at the second remote buyer's computer system under control of the web order management computer system, in which only a second set of pre-determined products is displayed, wherein the second set of pre-determined products is a

second subset of all products sold by way of the web order management system **(pg. 27, l. 14 – 34)**, wherein the second set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of the web order management system, **(pg. 30, l. 24 - 33)**; and wherein the first subset of all products sold by way of the web order management system is different from the second subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system **(pg. 27, l. 9-35; see also pg. 8, l. 16-22)**. Lastly, the method provides for the first and second remote buyers interactively entering ordering information at corresponding first and second remote buyer's computer system until, under control of the web order management computer system, a quality order is validated in substantially real time for each respective first and second remote buyer **(pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22)**.

Claim 16 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a method for ordering products over a computer network. The method comprises for ordering products over a computer network, the method comprising: (a) viewing an order pad screen displayed on a buyer computer system **(pg. 29, l. 1-4)**, wherein the order pad screen is under control of a web order management system **(160) (pg. 28, l. 4-6; pg. 29, l. 23-28; Fig. 13)**, the web order management system being remote from buyer computer system **(pg. 30, l. 21-27)**, wherein the order pad screen displays a plurality of products that are available for purchase **(pg. 27, l. 9-35; see also pg. 8, l. 16-22)**. The method further comprises entering ordering information at predetermined locations on the order pad screen **(pg. 14, l. 13-19)** and either: (i) completing a first procedure that finishes a first order, or (ii) not completing said first procedure and instead commencing a second procedure to enter ordering information for a second order on the order pad screen **(pg. 8, l. 16-22)**; and continuing to enter ordering information for the first order or the second order under control of said web order management system, until receiving a message from said web order management system that a quality order had been achieved for one of said first and second orders **(pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22)**. Lastly, the method provides for submitting the quality order to said web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command **(pg. 29, l. 14-22)**.

Claim 17 and the balance of the pending claims which depend therefrom, relate to a method for a web order management system for interactively validating and entering

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order for products over a computer network. The system comprises a host computer system, host computer system being capable of being connected to a remote buyer's computer system **(40) (pg. 8, l. 31; pg. 31, l. 1-9)**. The system also comprises a set of machine reading program instructions which cause an order pad screen to be displayed at the remote buyer's computer system under control of said web host computer system **(160) (pg. 28, l. 4-6; pg. 29, l. 23-28; Fig. 13)**, wherein the order pad screen displays at least one of the group consisting of: (i) all products available for purchase using the remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, wherein the subset of the products is pre-selected by the buyer; **(pg. 27, l. 9-35; see also pg. 8, l. 16-22)**. The system further comprising machine readable instructions which allow for ordering information to be received from the buyer's computer system by the host computer system; and machine readable instructions which cause the host computer system to evaluate the ordering information to determine if such information represents a quality order; and which transmit to the buyer's computer system information pertaining to the quality order status of the ordering information such that a user of the buyer's computer system may enter updated ordering information which information may be repetitively received and evaluated in substantially real time until a quality order is received and validated **(pg. 7, l. 29 – pg. 8, l. 2; pg 29, l. 14-22)**.

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Claims 1, 4-8, 14, 15, and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnes et al. (US 5,970,475) in view of Lederer Jr. et al. (US 2002/0023109).

Claim 2 is rejected under 37 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Barnes and Lederer, as applied to claim 1, in view of Price et al. (US 2002/0082881).

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Barnes and Lederer, as applied to claim 1 in view of Moore (U.S 6,456,729).

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Claims 9-13 and 16 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnes et al. in view of Fergerson et al. (US 5,966,697).

ARGUMENTS

Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner commits error by misconstruing the term "**quality order**" as defined by Applicant and used in the pending claims, and such, the Examiner consequently errors in rendering the obviousness rejections over the cited references.

Each of the pending independent claims notably contains the term "**quality order**." The invention is directed, in part, in solving the problem of a buyer (such as a trade customer) ordering a volume of goods from a distributor or manufacturer that is less than, or more than, a "truckload" of goods thereby resulting in an order that is not a "quality order." *See e.g.*, Applicant's specification at page 2, lines 3-8. Distributors and manufacturers typically want to ship goods to trade customers in "truckload increments" for efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The term "quality order" is discussed in the body of Applicant's specification, at page 7 lines 18-26 reproduced herein:

> The WOM [Web Order Management] system can insure that the order received from the buyer is a "**quality order**," which means that an entire truckload (in most countries) is being ordered from a single location, such as a distributor or a warehouse. This reduces manual labor during order processing, by preventing the formerly typical manual intervention and rework between the customer and the seller.
>
> Once the WOM system has generated a **quality order**, it then provides the information to backend order processing systems, which may be different from one country or region to. Of course, the WOM system itself could be enhanced to take over the backend order processing, if desired. (Emphasis Added)

I. Independent Claims 1, 5, 14, 15, 17 (but not 9) stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnes et al. (US 5,970,475) in view of Lederer Jr. et al. (US 2002/0023109).

With regard to Applicant's claim limitation directed to "a quality order is validated in substantially real time," the Final Office Action concedes that Barnes (US 5,970,475) does not explicitly teach this claim limitation. See page 3, lines 8 *et seq.* However, according to the Final Office Action, Lederer (US 2002/0023109) purportedly teaches a quality order that is validated in substantially real time citing to paragraph 0042 of Lederer. Applicant submits that a closer look at paragraph 0042 reveals that no such teaching is provided. In fact, a "quality order," is neither disclosed in paragraph 0042 of Lederer or in Barnes – much less *validating* a quality order.

Paragraph 0042 of Lederer is reproduced herein:

The GRCS **110** also includes a data storage module **122** containing various tables and/or databases. For instance, data storage **122** may store compliance-related information. The compliance-related information describes the regulations (and other constraints) that multiple regions (e.g., countries) place on the movement and handling of products within their respective jurisdictions. Such regulations may indicate that certain substances are banned in various countries. Other regulations may specify the procedures that must be followed to move and/or handle products within various countries. For example, the data storage **122** may store information that indicates that country "A" flatly prohibits the shipment of chemicals C_1, C_2 and C_3 into it jurisdiction, while country "B" permits the shipment of these chemicals into its jurisdiction if accompanied by specific documentation.

The Final Office Action also states at page 16, line 1: "As per 'order validated in substantially real time' feature, Lederer teaches "a system which includes functionality for examining the information to determine whether it may be successfully processed (validated) by the system…"[0013]. Applicant respectfully submits the Examiner has omitted the word "quality" from the term "*quality* **order**" in rendering the rejection, and as such, erroneously focuses the analysis on the broader term "order." At best, paragraph 0013 of Lederer discloses that the system also includes functionality for examining information to determine whether it may be *successfully processed* by the system, and if so, for processing the information. "Success," in the context of Lederer Applicant submits, is "ensuring compliance with *regulations*" – and not a "quality order," *e.g.,* will the order be equivalent to a truckload of goods. Indeed, as the title of Lederer describes,

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the reference is directed to "System and Method For Ensuring Compliance with Regulations."

II. Independent Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnes et al. (US 5,970,475) in view of Fergerson et al. (US 5,966,697).

With regard to the claim limitation directed to "… until receiving a message from said web order management system that a **quality order** had been achieved for one of said first and second orders,…" the Final Office Action concedes that Barnes does not teach this *inter alia* limitation. *See* pg. 12, line 9 and line 15. However, the Action does cite to Fergerson (US 5,966,697) as purportedly teaching "providing a receipt to the user (until receiving a message from said web order management system that a quality order had been achieved for one of said first and second orders)" citing col. 12, lines 64-67; col. 13, lines 3-6. The Final Office Action similarly states at page 16, line 11, that Fergerson teaches: "When the user has finished entering the information on the order form, the user will be prompted to re-enter the erroneous or omitted information…the electronic shopping system then completes the transaction…and provides a receipt (message) to the user" (col. 12, lines 65-67; col. 13, lines 1-5).

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's reading of Fergerson. As an initial matter, it appears that, Fergerson is directed systems and methods associated with individual consumers (opposed to trade customers like WAL-MART) "cyber shopping" (col. 1, line 17) and solving problems associated with consumers spending too much time comparison shopping (col. 1, lines 19-21) and the like. In contrast, Applicant's invention is directed, in part, to solving problems associated with having too many or not enough goods fitting in a truckload from a trade customer's order. The cited paragraph from Fergerson is reproduced herein:

> When the user has finished entering the information on the order form, the user selects "review order." If any information is omitted or incorrect information is detected, the user will be prompted to re-enter the erroneous or omitted information. In an alternative embodiment, the user could also be allowed to remove items or modify options or quantity for any of the items displayed. The

electronic shopping system then completes the transaction, notifies the merchant of the selected products and provides a receipt to the user. (col. 12, line 64 – col. 13, line 6)

Applicant submits the cited passage is directed to problems associated with a consumer who is cyber-shopping that has not filled an order correctly (e.g., credit card information – see col. 12, lines 58-60). As Applicant's specification states on page 2, lines 11 – 14, for large goods transaction involving a "trade customer," one does not simply use a *credit card number* to fill a truck or trailer full of consumer goods.

Furthermore, the sentence immediately preceding the cited passage of Fergerson (col. 12, lines 61 – 63), provides for a field that includes for the user to fill in how the user heard about the electronic shopping system and user comments. This passage reinforces Applicant's point that Fergerson is likely directed to a consumer-based system or method (and not a trade customer like WAL-MART). At best, the cited passage of Fergerson is directed to allowing a consumer to remove items in an order or modifying the quantity of items in an order. The parameters of Fergerson are not the large quantities of goods that are expected from trade customers that have products delivered by the truckload. As such, Fergerson does not teach or suggest a "quality order" much less the claim limitation: "…until receiving a message from said web order management system that a **quality order** had been achieved for one of said first and second orders…"

III. Dependent claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Applicant submits the dependent claims are patentable for the reasons previously discussed for the independent claims.
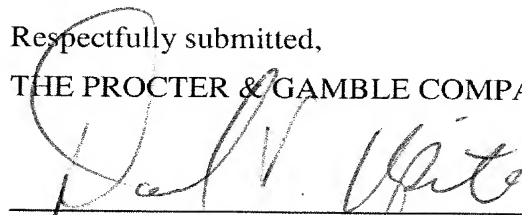
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SUMMARY

In view of all of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the obviousness rejections are withdrawn and claims 1-17 are found allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY

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David V. Upite
Registration No. 47,147
(513) 634-9345

Date: January 15, 2008
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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said method comprising:

    (a)   providing a web order management computer system, a remote buyer's computer system, and a communications link therebetween;

    (b)   displaying at said remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management computer system, an order pad screen that displays at least one of: (i) all products available for purchase by a buyer using said remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase by a buyer using said remote buyer's computer system, wherein said subset of the products is pre-selected by said buyer;

    (c)   said buyer interactively entering ordering information at predetermined locations on said order pad screen until, under control of said web order management computer system, a quality order is validated in substantially real time; and

    (d)   said buyer submitting said validated quality order to said web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command.

2. The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: when said buyer enters a quantity as part of the step of placing said quality order, said web order management system provides the buyer with an easy typing feature that automatically converts a number of pallets or layers of products into a number of cases of the same products.

3. The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: when said buyer enters a quantity as part of the step of placing said quality order, said web order

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management system automatically determines a pack level for each individual product that is available for purchase using said web order management system.

4.   The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase by a buyer comprises a group of products that are related to one another by at least one common characteristic.

5.   A customer specific method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said method comprising:

(a)   providing a web order management system, a first remote buyer's computer system, a communications link therebetween, second remote buyer's computer system, and a communications link between said web order management system and said second remote buyer's computer system;

(b)   displaying at said first remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management computer system, a first product catalog screen in which only a first set of pre-determined products is displayed for said first buyer to select from, wherein said first set of pre-determined products is a first subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system, and wherein said first set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of said web order management system;

(c)   displaying at said second remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management computer system, a second product catalog screen in which only a second set of pre-determined products is displayed for said second buyer to select from, wherein said second set of pre-determined products is a second, different subset of all products sold by way of said web order management computer system, and wherein said second set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of said web order management system and

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(d) said first and second remote buyers interactively entering ordering information at corresponding first and second remote buyer's computer system until, under control of said web order management computer system, a quality order is validated in substantially real time for each respective first and second remote buyer.

6.   The method as recited in claim 5, wherein said first set of pre-determined products represents all products that can be purchased by said first buyer when using said web order management computer system, and wherein said second set of pre-determined products represents all products that can be purchased by said second buyer when using said web order management system.

7.   The method as recited in claim 5, wherein said first set of pre-determined products represents a subset of all products that can be purchased by said first buyer when using said web order management computer system, and wherein said second set of pre-determined products represents a subset of all products that can be purchased by said second buyer when using said web order management system.

8.   The method as recited in claim 5, further comprising: displaying on at least one additional remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management computer system, at least one additional product catalog screen in which only at least one additional set of pre-determined products is displayed for said at least one additional remote buyer to select from, wherein said at least one additional set of pre-determined products is an additional, different subset of all products sold by way of said web order management computer system, and wherein said at least one additional set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of said web order management system.

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9.   A method for validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said method comprising:

(a)   providing a web order management computer system, a remote buyer's computer system, and a communications link therebetween;

(b)   displaying at said remote buyer's computer system, under control of said web order management system, an order pad screen which displays a plurality of products that are available for purchase by a buyer using said remote buyer's computer system;

(c)   said buyer entering ordering information at predetermined locations on said order pad screen and either: (i) completing a first procedure that finishes a first order, or (ii) not completing said first procedure and instead commencing a second procedure to enter ordering information for a second order on said order pad screen; and continuing to enter ordering information for said first order or said second order under control of said web order management system, until receiving a message from said web order management system that a quality order had been achieved for one of said first and second orders; and

(d)   said buyer submitting said quality order to said web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command.

10.   The method as recited in claim 9, wherein after said second order is commenced, said buyer completes said second procedure and finishes said second order before going back to said first, incomplete order to complete the first procedure and finish the first order.

11.   The method as recited in claim 9, wherein after said second order is commenced, said buyer does not complete a second procedure and finish said second order at that time, and instead goes back to the first, incomplete order to complete the first procedure and finish the first order; and later said buyer goes back to said second, incomplete order to complete the second procedure and finish the second order.

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12.   The method as recited in claim 9, wherein the step of entering ordering information at predetermined locations on the order pad screen comprises: entering quantities into quantity input fields of the order pad screen.

13.   The method as recited in claim 9, further comprising: commencing at least one additional order before finishing either of said first order or said second order.

14.   A method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said method comprising the steps of:

(a)   providing a web order management computer system, said web order management computer system being capable of being connected to a remote buyer's computer system;

(b)   causing an order pad screen to be displayed at said remote buyer's computer system under control of said web order management computer system, said order pad screen displaying at least one of the group consisting of: (i) all products available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific subset of the products that are available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, wherein said subset of the products is pre-selected by said buyer;

(c)   receiving ordering information from said buyer's computer system, wherein said ordering information is entered at predetermined locations on said order pad screen;

(d)   interactively evaluating said ordering information to determine if such information represents a quality order and providing to said buyer's computer system information pertaining to the quality order status of said ordering information such that updated ordering information may be repetitively received and evaluated in substantially real time until a quality order is received and validated; and

(e)   receiving from said buyer's system computer a validated quality though the selection of at least one predetermined command.

15.   A customer specific method for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said method comprising:

(a)   providing a web order management computer system, said web order management computer system being capable of being connected to at least a first remote buyer's computer system and a second remote buyer's computer system;

(b)   causing a first product catalog screen to be displayed at said first remote buyer's computer system under control of said web order management computer system, in which only a first set of pre-determined products is displayed, wherein said first set of pre-determined products is a first subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system, and wherein said first set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of said web order management system;

(c)   causing a second product catalog screen to be displayed at said second remote buyer's computer system under control of said web order management computer system, in which only a second set of pre-determined products is displayed, wherein said second set of pre-determined products is a second subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system, wherein said second set of pre-determined products is selected by an administrator of said web order management system, and wherein said first subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system is different from said second subset of all products sold by way of said web order management system

and

(d) said first and second remote buyers interactively entering ordering information at corresponding first and second remote buyer's computer system until, under control of said web order management computer system, a quality order is

validated in substantially real time for each respective first and second remote buyer.

16. A method for ordering products over a computer network, said method comprising:

(a) viewing an order pad screen displayed on a buyer computer system, wherein said order pad screen is under control of a web order management system, said web order management system being remote from buyer computer system, wherein said order pad screen displays a plurality of products that are available for purchase;

(b) entering ordering information at predetermined locations on said order pad screen and either: (i) completing a first procedure that finishes a first order, or (ii) not completing said first procedure and instead commencing a second procedure to enter ordering information for a second order on said order pad screen; and continuing to enter ordering information for said first order or said second order under control of said web order management system, until receiving a message from said web order management system that a quality order had been achieved for one of said first and second orders; and

(c) submitting said quality order to said web order management system, by selecting at least one predetermined command.

17. A web order management system for interactively validating and entering orders for products over a computer network, said system comprising:

(a) a host computer system, host computer system being capable of being connected to a remote buyer's computer system;

(b) a set of machine reading program instructions which cause an order pad screen to be displayed at said remote buyer's computer system under control of said web host computer system, wherein said order pad screen displays at least one of the group consisting of: (i) all products available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, and (ii) only a pre-selected customer specific

subset of the products that are available for purchase using said remote buyer's computer system, wherein said subset of the products is pre-selected by said buyer;

(c)   machine readable instructions which allow for ordering information to be received from said buyer's computer system by said host computer system; and

(d)   machine readable instructions which cause said host computer system to evaluate said ordering information to determine if such information represents a quality order and which transmit to said buyer's computer system information pertaining to the quality order status of said ordering information such that a user of said buyer's computer system may enter updated ordering information which information may be repetitively received and evaluated in substantially real time until a quality order is received and validated.

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Docket No. 8393MCL
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Reply to 2nd Notice of Non-Compliant dated 11/26/2007
Customer No. 27752

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None